**Listing of Claims**

1. (Previously Presented) A personal care absorbent article comprising:

an outer cover layer;

a liner layer; and

a containment layer between the outer cover layer and the liner layer, wherein at least one of the layers comprises a pulp-based nonwoven web material treated with a density modulator consisting essentially of an alkyl glycoside, wherein the at least one layer treated with the density modulator increases in thickness by at least about 12% when the at least one layer comes into contact with a blood-containing bodily fluid.

2. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 1, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer.

3. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 2, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer in a concentration of up to about 20% by weight of the liner layer.

4. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 2, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer in a concentration of between about 5% and about 15% by weight of the liner layer.

5. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 2, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer in a concentration of between about 8% and about 12% by weight of the liner layer.

6. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 1, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer.

7. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 6, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer in a concentration of up to about 6% by weight of the containment layer.

8. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 6, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer in a concentration of between about 0.1% and about 3% by weight of the containment layer.

9. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 6, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer in a concentration of between about 0.2% and about 1.5% by weight of the containment layer.

10. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 1, wherein the density modulator is applied to both the liner layer and the containment layer.

11. (Original) The absorbent article of Claim 1, wherein the density modulator reduces the density of the containment layer without lysing red blood cells when the containment layer comes into contact with a blood-containing bodily fluid.

Claim 12 (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The absorbent article of Claim 1, wherein the pulp-based nonwoven web material comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, and combinations thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) A personal care absorbent article comprising:

an outer cover layer;

a liner layer; and

a containment layer between the outer cover layer and the liner layer, wherein at least one of the layers comprises at least one superabsorbent dispersed throughout a nonwoven web material and at least one of the layers comprises a pulp-based nonwoven web material treated with a density modulator consisting essentially of an alkyl glycoside, wherein the treated nonwoven web material is selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, and combinations thereof.

Claim 15 (Canceled)

16. (Original) A wound dressing comprising the absorbent article of Claim 1.

17. (Previously Presented) A catamenial device comprising:

an outer cover layer;

a liner layer; and

a containment layer between the outer cover layer and the liner layer, wherein at least one of the layers comprises a pulp-based nonwoven web material treated with a density modulator consisting essentially of an alkyl glycoside, wherein the at least one layer treated with the density modulator increases in thickness by at least about 12% when the at least one layer comes into contact with a blood-containing bodily fluid.

18. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 17, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer.

19. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 18, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer in a concentration of up to about 20% by weight of the liner layer.

20. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 18, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer in a concentration of between about 5% and about 15% by weight of the liner layer.

21. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 18, wherein the density modulator is applied to the liner layer in a concentration of between about 8% and about 12% by weight of the liner layer.

22. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 17, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer.

23. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 22, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer in a concentration of up to about 6% by weight of the containment layer.

24. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 22, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer in a concentration of between about 0.1% and about 3% by weight of the containment layer.

25. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 22, wherein the density modulator is applied to the containment layer in a concentration of between about 0.2% and about 1.5% by weight of the containment layer.

26. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 17, wherein the density modulator is applied to both the liner layer and the containment layer.

27. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 17, wherein the density modulator reduces the density of the containment layer without lysing red blood cells when the containment layer comes into contact with a blood-containing bodily fluid.

Claim 28 (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 17, wherein the nonwoven web material comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, and combinations thereof.

30. (Previously Presented) A catamenial device comprising:

an outer cover layer;

a liner layer; and

a containment layer between the outer cover layer and the liner layer, wherein at least one of the layers comprises at least one superabsorbent dispersed throughout a nonwoven web material and at least one of the layers comprises a pulp-based nonwoven web material treated with a density modulator consisting essentially of an alkyl glycoside, wherein the treated nonwoven web material is selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, and combinations thereof.

Claim 31 (Canceled)

32. (Previously Presented) A catamenial device comprising:

a porous synthetic substrate including a pulp-based nonwoven web material treated with a treatment consisting essentially of an alkyl glycoside, wherein the porous synthetic substrate treated with the treatment increases in thickness by at least about 12% when the porous synthetic substrate comes into contact with a blood-containing bodily fluid.

33. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 32, wherein the alkyl glycoside is applied to the substrate in a concentration of between about 0.1% and about 8% by weight of the substrate.

34. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 32, wherein the alkyl glycoside is applied to the substrate in a concentration of between about 0.25% and about 3% by weight of the substrate.

35. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 32, wherein the alkyl glycoside is applied to the substrate in a concentration of between about 0.3% and about 1.5% by weight of the substrate.

36. (Original) The catamenial device of Claim 32, wherein the alkyl glycoside reduces the density of the substrate without lysing red blood cells when the substrate comes into contact with a blood-containing bodily fluid.

Claim 37 (Canceled)

38. (Previously Presented) The catamenial device of Claim 32, wherein the pulp-based nonwoven web material comprises a material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, and combinations thereof.

39. (Previously Presented) A catamenial device comprising:

a porous synthetic substrate comprising at least one superabsorbent dispersed throughout a nonwoven web material selected from the group consisting of airlaid, airformed, wetlaid, absorbent laminates, nonwovens, fluid permeable polymeric film, and combinations thereof, wherein the porous synthetic substrate is treated with alkyl glycoside.

40. (Original) A sanitary pad comprising the catamenial device of Claim 32.

41. (Original) A tampon comprising the catamenial device of Claim 32.